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# Page Descent

Line of Descent  
from  
Nicholas Page of England  
to  
Charles Lawrence Peirson  
of Boston

TL. H. 5012

Salem Press:  
THE SALEM PRESS CO., SALEM, MASS.  
1915





(The field is "Or" with a Fesse Dancette between three martlets azure.—C. N. PAGE

## Line of Descent from Nicholas Page of England, to Charles Lawrence Peirson, of Boston

Compiled by Charles Lawrence Peirson of Boston, from records of Miss Caroline Wallace Lawrence, Miss Eliza Page, Miss Anne L. Page, all of Danvers; the "History and Genealogy of the Page Family," by Charles Nash Page, of Des Moines, Iowa; Mr. Arthur Harlow of Boston; Mrs. Charles G. Page, of Washington, D. C.; and Mr. G. Andrews Moriarty of Cambridge, Massachusetts

**1st Generation.** NICHOLAS PAGE lived in Essex, England, in 1490. His son:

**2nd Generation.** HENRY PAGE was born at Wembley, Middlesex County, England, in 1492. He moved to Essex County and was married in 1520. He later returned to Wembley and his three children were born there. His son:

**3rd Generation.** JOHN PAGE, born at Wembley, England in 1521, married Audrey Redding of Heston, Middlesex County, in 1553. They had two sons:

1. John
2. Richard (4th generation)

**4th Generation.** RICHARD PAGE was born in 1556 and married Frances Mudge, of London. They had ten children, but the only sons known by name are,

1. John (5th generation)
2. Richard
3. Thomas

**5th Generation.** JOHN PAGE was born at Middle Temple, in London, in 1586 and married Phoebe Paine\* in 1620, and removed to Dedham, Essex County, England, and later went to America with his wife and three children, William, Phoebe and Daniel, in the ship "Jewel," one of the fleet under the leadership of Gov. John Winthrop. They left the port of Yarmouth, England, on April 8, 1630, and landed at Salem, Massachusetts. Shortly afterwards they moved to Charlestown and then to the peninsula which is now occupied by the city of Boston. This company of about 100 persons, of whom John Page was a member, purchased the entire peninsula from William Blackstone, for a sum equaling about \$150. They became the first real settlers of what is now known as the City of Bos-

\* The English line of Payne descent is as follows: William Payne of Lavenham in Suffolk Subsidy, 1562, and wife Joane, had a son William, who married, 1584, Agnes Neve. The children of William and Agnes (Neve) Payne were: William, who was a merchant at Boston; Phoebe, born 1594, married 1621, John Page; Elizabeth, married William Howard of Watertown; Dorothy, married Dr. (?) Eyre.



ton. The colonists, however, were dissatisfied with the soil there for farming purposes and many members of the colony moved to Watertown, seven miles West of Boston. John Page lived in Watertown until his death, Dec. 18, 1676, at the age of about 90 years. His wife Phoebe died at Watertown Sept. 25, 1677, aged 87 years.

John Page was a prominent man in the community, being appointed by the court as first constable of Watertown, Oct. 19, 1630. He took the oath of fidelity the 18th of May, 1631. He and his family suffered many hardships during their first winter in America. Their house was burned by the falling of a coal in the dry leaves as fire was being carried from a neighbor's house.

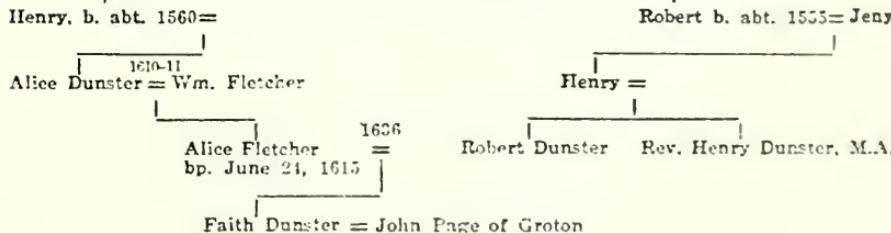
The children of John and Phoebe (Paine) Page were:

1. William, born in England
2. *John* (6th generation) born 1630—probably in England
3. Samuel, born August 20, 1633
4. Daniel, born August 16, 1634
5. Elizabeth
6. Mary
7. Phoebe
8. Joseph

**6th Generation.** JOHN PAGE was born in 1630 (probably in England). In 1652 he took the oath of fidelity in Massachusetts. He later seemed to have acquired some property, for we find that he sold a piece of land in 1662 and the same year moved to Groton, a settlement 35 miles northwest of Boston. The following year he sold 40 acres of land in Watertown to Thomas Hastings. He was married in Groton, May 12, 1664, to Faith Dunster,\* niece of Henry Dunster, first President of Harvard College, a Puritan clergyman, who is said to have emigrated to escape the tyranny of Archbishop Laud. He was elected town clerk of Groton for the year

\* The Dunster family was of Saxon origin and appears of prominence in Lancaster, England, as early as 1510. Faith's descent from Robert and Henry Dunster of Tottenham and Baleholte in Bury, Lancashire, is as follows:

Robert or Henry Dunster =  
d. 1599 d. 1592





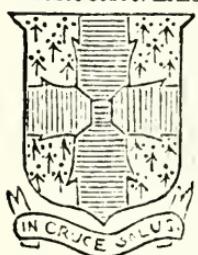
1668. He served as representative for Groton in the General Court, held in Boston under the charter of William and Mary, King and Queen of England, in the year 1692. He later moved back with his wife to Watertown where she died April 3, 1699. He served as Selectman of Watertown for the years 1695-1698 inclusive, and representative in 1700. He married a second wife, the widow of Emery Lamb, Sept. 5, 1699. John Page died 1712, leaving the following children:

1. John, born Dec. 10, 1669
2. Samuel (7th generation) born June 4, 1672.
3. Mary, born June 9, 1675
4. Jonathan, born June 24, 1677

7th Generation.

SAMUEL PAGE was born at Groton, June 4, 1672. He married Sarah Lawrence, a daughter of Deacon Nathaniel and Sarah (Morse) Lawrence. Her father's will showed that she died at some time before August 4, 1718. Samuel's second wife was Martha. (No record is found of her last name or dates of either marriage). She died Sept. 22, 1746. He married July 9, 1747, a third wife, Sarah (Holland) Parce. He died Sept. 7, 1747. He is called the Samuel Page of South Carolina\* because he spent several years there, having moved from the North (Groton, Massachusetts) where he was so much troubled by the Indians, when his eldest son was about a year old. Groton was incorporated in 1655 and in 1676 all the houses that were not garrisoned were burned by the Indians. It is supposed that Samuel Page left Massachusetts after Groton was burned. The method of settling in Carolina was to pitch upon a space of ground, and either to purchase it at the rate of £20 for 1,000 acres, and one shilling quit rent for every 1,000 acres, or otherwise to pay a penny an acre quit rent, yearly to the proprietors without purchase money. He remained in the South about 20 years, returning then to Massachusetts. After his return he received the rents of his plantation annually and they were sufficient for his maintainence. Following his death no care was taken by the heirs to establish their claims to his property. The deed was finally lost and it is not known where the plantation was situated, but some suppose it to make a part of the city of Charleston. After his return to Massachusetts, he located about eight miles from Groton, in the dense wilderness. He called the locality "Turkey Hills,"

Lawrence Coat of Arms



"He beareth ermine, acros/  
raguled Gules by the name  
of Lawrence of Lancashire"  
—KENT'S HERALDRY.

\* G. Andrews Moriarty, Jr., now of Cambridge, whose grandmother was a daughter of Capt. Samuel Page, the son of Col. Jeremiah Page, writes, in 1915: "In the Office of the Secretary of State at Columbia, S. C., in the Proprietors' Grants, Vol. xxxviii, page 458, we have 'granted to Samuel Page 300 acres on the South side of the Ashley River, bounded N. E. on John Hurbin, S. E. on James Stanvarne, N. W. and S. W. on land not laid out, 5 Sept. 1704.' in Vol. xxxix, page 47, 'granted Samuel Page 61 acres in Berkley County, bounded north on Ralph Elmes, east on William Lindlen, south on Capt. Thomas Drayton, 6 Sept. 1714.' Signed by Charles Craven, Ralph Izarel, Charles Hart."



and he is styled by historians, "The Pioneer of the Wilderness," and "The Patriarch of Turkey Hills." —John Warner Barber, a Massachusetts historian, says: "When the order or grant of the General Court passed in 1719, there was but one family residing in the territory of "Turkey Hills." The head of this family was Samuel Page, universally designated by the honorable title of "Old Governor Page." When the General Courts Committee (as they were styled) first visited the place in December, 1719, in performance of their duty, they found Gov. Page, whose faithful subjects were composed of his wife, Martha, and several promising children, occupying a comfortable habitation on the southerly side of Clark's Hill, a few rods to the rear of the barn belonging to Micah Marshall. It was opposite the principal graveyard in which he and several of his descendants are buried. His grave-stone still stands, bearing the following inscription: "Here lies buried ye body of Mr. Samuel Page. He was ye first that settled in this town, who departed this life September ye 7, A. D. 1747 in ye 76 year of his age."

Gov. Page had no title to the land he was cultivating, for it was then public domain and belonged to his Majesty's province of Massachusetts. However, during the year 1719 the land was surveyed by the Government and the township given the name of Lunenburg. The surveyors were greatly surprised to find anyone living there, and on May 11, 1720, when the allotment of the land was made, they granted him the land he was occupying. As to his residence being near the centre of Lunenburg, there can be little doubt, for the land on which the first pound was built was purchased of him, and he was made the poundkeeper. The following extract was taken from the Boston Globe in 1875: "On December 1, 1719, with biscuit, cheese and ginger, to carry into the woods, of the value of 1256 d old tenor, also a surveyor's chain and other implements, a committee of the Great & General Court went into the wilderness to lay out the township of Lunenburg, so named in honor of George the Second, one of whose titles was Duke of Lunenburg, in Germany. There they found Samuel Page with his family, alone and monarch of all he surveyed. His neighbors were at Groton on the East, at Lancaster on the South and on the borders of the Connecticut River on the West. He had returned from South Carolina sometime between 1713-1719."

Gov. Page had by his first wife one son,  
*Samuel* (8th generation)

His other children were:

1. Elizabeth, born March 23, 1719
2. Zachariah
3. Daniel, born August 10, 1722
4. Martha
5. Benjamin
6. Thomas



**8th Generation** SAMUEL PAGE was born in Groton, Massachusetts, one year previous to his father's emigration to Carolina. He married for his first wife Susannah Lawrence and for his second wife his second wife Ruth \_\_\_\_\_. He resided in Medford.

The children of Susannah were:

1. Susannah, born March 6, 1719
2. Samuel (9th generation) born November 9, 1721; died February 5, 1794
3. Jeremiah, born October, 1722, married, first, in Danvers, Sarah Andrews, who died Mar. 1, 1776; married, second, in Danvers, June 12, 1776, Martha Crosby, who died Jan. 7, 1807; he died June 6, 1806. He was a firm patriot of the Revolution, his house being a meeting place for the sons of liberty prior to the call to arms. From a Captain of the Militia in 1778, he arose to rank of Lt.-Colonel, serving at the battle of White Plains. Children, all born in Danvers, by first marriage: Sarah, born Feb. 6, 1751, married, first, Robert Foster, and second, Tarrant Putnam, and died Aug. 24, 1802; Capt. Samuel,\* born July 1, 1753, died Sept. 2, 1814, married Rebecca Putnam, by whom he had a son Jeremiah, master mariner, who was born June 2, 1796, married Rebecca Pinder, and died Nov. 1, 1867, having served as President of the Salem Marine Insurance Company; Mary, born Sept. 9, 1755, married, first, Dr. Andrew Putnam, second, Benjamin Kent, and died Nov. 23, 1788; Elizabeth, born Feb. 26, 1758, married Samuel Goodridge; Anna, born Mar. 31, 1760, died Oct. 9, 1777; Lydia, born Dec. 10, 1762, married Capt. John Greene; Hannah, born Nov. 20, 1764, married William Carroll, mariner; Nathan, born Apr. 18, 1767, settled in Ohio. Children, by second marriage: Jeremiah, born May 30, 1777, married Martha Endicott; John, born Jan. 22, 1779, married Mary Fowler, and had several sons and daughters, the youngest being Anne Lemist Page, the pioneer kindergartner; Martha, born Oct. 15, 1780, married John Fowler.
4. Anne, born March 27, 1726
5. Simeon, born November 16, 1730
6. Mary, born October 9, 1732

Miss Anne L. Page, late of Danvers, granddaughter of Jeremiah Page and cousin of Charles Lawrence Peirson of Boston, gave the following interesting account of a bill of sale of some slaves purchased by her grandfather in 1766.

"Danvers, Mass., April 19, 1766.

"Received of Mr. Jeremiah Page, Fifty-eight pounds thirteen shillings & four pence, lawful money, and a negro woman called Dinah, which is in full for a negro woman

\* See Essex Institute Collections, Vol. 4, for his Revolutionary services.



called Combo and a negro girl called Cate and a negro child called Deliverance or Dill, which I now sell and deliver to said Jeremiah Page.

"John Tapley."

"John A. Bancroft  
"Ezek. C. Malsh"

Deliverance, or "Dill", as she was always called, was the youngest of the three named on the bill of sale, and was then only a child. The valuable part of the purchase, in the buyer's estimation, must have been the two older ones—Dill's mother and sister. These two died in a year or two. Dill lived to good old age and, with other members of the family, I attended her funeral in Saint Peter's Church in Salem, of which she was a member.

I think her death occurred some time in the forties. She made up for the loss of the other two, Combo and Cate. She was a faithful nurse to the children and became a cook of renown. I remember when she came to the homestead to spend a day each year. We children liked to stay in the kitchen with Dill who told us stories and made gingerbread for us that was always of the best. In return for her faithful service she was always treated kindly in my grandfather's family. My Aunt Carroll once told me that the children did not dare to tease Dill for fear of their father's displeasure, and as she stood by his coffin in 1806, she was heard to say: 'He was a good man.'

It was not an uncommon thing until after the Revolution to hold slaves. African trade was carried on by people in Salem and vicinity and then vessels often returned with a few slaves as a part of their cargo. These slaves found a ready sale, for the New England conscience still slumbered and slept, so far as slavery was concerned. It is a well authenticated fact that slaves of both sexes were commonly held as family slaves, even by many of the clergy, who sometimes acquired them by purchase, and sometimes received them as presents from their parishioners.

Miss Lucy Larcom gives Dill a place in the poem of the "Gambrel Roof", but this was by poetic license.

Dill loved to tell us stories of the 'goings on' in the old times, and would never have omitted the story of the roof-party if she had known it. Besides, the tea-drinking was, and had to be a profound secret between the three tea-drinkers, who went slyly up the scuttle stairs and sat on the roof and drank their tea that afternoon. Mrs. Page, the hostess, died within the year. Mrs. John Shillaber, by whom the account of the event was transmitted, moved to Salem soon after it happened. It was only in her old age, when all who would have been disturbed by it had been gone many years, that she told her story to her daughters. It was from the lips of one of the daughters that I heard the story as she told it to my



father and mother, neither of whom had been born at the time. Col. Page would have felt disgraced and perhaps would have been mobbed—so strong was the feeling against tea-using.

In her last years, Dill lived in a small, unpainted house in North Salem, now North Street, with a willow tree at the door, on which, in Summer, a parrot in a green cage hung, and called to the horses, in imitation of drivers of teams as they passed the house.

Dill wrote verses. Anstiss, her daughter, told me that when 'Ma'am wanted to rhyme up' she would take a basket and go into the woods and bring home some poetry. I could see where the woods might be an inspiration, but the basket seemed irrelevant. One of the verses in a poem of some length ran thus:

'The minister he stands in the pulpit so high  
And tells us from the Bible that we all must die!'

The refrain between each verse ran:

'They stole us from Africa, the home of the free,  
And brought us in bondage across the blue sea.'

Peace to her memory! Stolen from Africa, but not exactly the 'home of the free'. From a little, ignorant, friendless black child, she came to be an unusually intelligent, amiable, Christian woman."

**9th Generation.** SAMUEL PAGE was born in Medford, Nov. 9, 1721. He married Elizabeth Clark, Mar. 25, 1747. She died in Medford, May 13, 1763. He died Feb. 5, 1794, "in Danvers after a short but distressing sickness aged 72 years, 2 months and 15 days."\*

There were eight children:

1. Elizabeth, born Nov. 27, 1747; died Oct. 3, 1753.
2. Samuel, born Dec. 13, 1749; married, Lois, daughter of Capt. Richard and Hannah -(Lee) of Manchester. He died of consumption, July 24, 1785, and was buried in Salem in the Charter Street Cemetery. He was a merchant, highly esteemed, a member of the Philosophical Library Association and represented Salem in the Legislature at the time of his death. They lived at 365 Essex Street, in the house built by Joseph Cabot in 1747-8, afterward the home of Judge William C. Endicott. Priscilla Sewall Webster, in "Personal Reminiscences," has written: "Mr. Page was so fond of music that he had an orchestra stationed in his hall at meal hours (or at dinner) and this gave rise to the saying among the common people that 'Mr. Page was such a grand gentleman he had to have his victuals played down his throat.' The mother, Lois Lee Page, died when the second son Jere was an infant. Though he never knew her, he bore through life a great reverence for her memory. The only article he possessed belonging to his young mother,

\* Much information concerning this branch of the family has been obtained from the Bible record of Col. John Page.



who, report says, was exceptionally lovely, was a sampler wrought by Lois Lee in the 13th year of her age, 1755. This he looked upon as an inestimable treasure, the most valuable of all his possessions, and being especially devoted to our eldest daughter Emilie, he presented to her when he left Washington. It hangs in the library framed as it was 130 years ago, the colors undimmed by time and every letter and flower as perfect as when completed by the little fingers." Their children: *Elizabeth*, born Mar. 15, 1776, died Jan. 5, 1799; *Samuel Lee*, master mariner, born Nov. 14, 1777, married Jane Rust, died Feb. 1, 1834, his portrait being in the Marine room, Salem; *Jeremiah Lee*, born May 13, 1779, married Lucy Derby Lang, and had one son, Charles Grafton Page.\* *Samuel*, married second, name of wife not known, and had: *Josiah Clark*, born Feb. 24, 1781; *Nathaniel*, born Aug. 13, 1782, married Sarah Lang.

3. John, born in Medford, Nov. 20, 1751; married, Nov. 25, 1773, Sarah, daughter of Benjamin and Eunice (Nurse) Porter of Danvers, who was born in the southern part of Danvers, Aug. 22, 1752, and died Oct. 6, 1791; she was descended from the Nurse, Fawkner, Towne, Blessing, Endicott, Felton, Skelton, Travis and Cogan families; he died Dec. 1, 1838, in Salem, and was buried in a tomb in the Broad Street Cemetery. He was a Lt.-Colonel in the Revolution, and was engaged in the ship chandlery business for upwards of forty years, with Samuel Ropes. Children: *John, Jr.*,\* a merchant, born in Danvers, Apr. 21, 1774, married Mary, daughter of Maj. David Warren and Mary (Rawson) Leland of Grafton, and died at Salem, Oct. 21, 1827, aged 53 years, 4 months, who had

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\* Prof. Charles Grafton Page was born on Chestnut Street, Salem, and died in Washington, D. C. He discovered the principle of the telephone, invented induction coil and circuit breaker. His wife was Priscilla Sewall Webster. Their son, Dr. William Mercer Sprigg married Lucy Derby Page. The portraits of Jeremiah Lee Page and his wife and of Mrs. Priscilla Sewall Webster Page are now in the possession of Mrs. Sprigg, who resides in Washington.

† Children of John and Mary (Leland) Page; John Porter, born May 12, 1802, married Elizabeth O. Farnsworth, his miniature having been stolen in Salem in June, 1814; Sally Porter and Mary Leland, twins, born Sept. 29, 1803, and died young; Sally Maria, born Feb. 25, 1805; Sarah Porter, twin, born Mar. 29, 1806, married Lovell Baker; Mary Leland, twin, born Mar. 29, 1806, married Capt. Joseph Cheever, son of Capt. Nathaniel, and grandson of Daniel and Sarah (Hawthorne) Cheever (also descended from the Bowditch, Gardner, Holgrave, Gooch, Elkins, Hutchinson and Porter families); Ruth Holman, born Feb. 2, 1808, married, after her sister's death, Capt. Joseph Cheever, and had Joseph Augustus, Charles, Leander and Arthur Hutchinson Cheever; Elizabeth Warren, born June 19, 1809, died young; Elizabeth Whitney Page, married Josiah Choate Cheever, who was born in Salem, Aug. 9, 1809, and died Apr. 3, 1849, leaving a daughter, Mary Page Cheever; Lucretia Leland, born June 20, 1821.



the distinction of having sat on Lafayette's knee and whose portrait, in pastel, made in 1784, was destroyed in the Salem fire, June 25, 1914; *Samuel*, born in Danvers, Mar. 30, 1776, died June 11, 1777; *Josiah*, born in Salem Apr. 24, 1779, died June 22, 1780; *Josiah*, born in Salem, Sept. 1, 1781, married, Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Elisha Whitney of Beverly, and died June, 1810, "Drowned on the Coast of Sumatra, the Boat in which he was going on shore being upsett in the surf," a portrait of him having been destroyed in the Salem fire of 1914. John, Sr., married again<sup>t</sup> on July 10, 1793, Ruth, daughter of Dea. Samuel and Ruth<sup>f</sup> (Hunt) Holman, who was born in Salem, June 15, 1761, and died Sept. 28, 1833. Children by this marriage: *Samuel*, a sea captain, born in Salem, May 22, 1794, died at Valparaiso, June, 1838, married, Feb. 21, 1831, Sarah Elizabeth Kelley a native of Peel, Isle of Man, their son *Samuel Holman Page*, being born Sept. 8, 1832, in Norwalk, Conn.; *William*, born in Salem, Mar. 5, 1796, married Lucy Winn, and died at Lynn Sept. 9, 1844; *Elizabeth*, (called Eliza) born in Salem, Oct. 9, 1799, died there in 1870; *Henry Lawrence*, born in Salem, June 9, 1802, died May 29, 1803.

4. *Elizabeth*, born Dec. 1, 1753; died of consumption, May 19, 1774.
5. *Sarah*, born Oct. 7, 1755; married Samuel Peirson of Salem, and later of Biddeford, Maine, in 1783.
6. *Abigail* (10th generation), born Feb. 11, 1758.
7. *Josiah*, born Jan. 15, 1760; died of smallpox at Wallingford, Conn., Jan. 19, 1777, aged 17 years, 4 days. He was a baker at Fort Washington and was made prisoner by the British, who turned him with the other prisoners into the fields of Harlem, and there he was kept four days and four nights without food, which threw him into a fever, and when in York he was kept in a hospital without fire or anything that was comfortable. He was carried through inexpressible sufferings and cruel usage, and was landed at Medford, Jan. 2, 1777. He was on board ship 11 days, there contracting smallpox, from which he died.
8. *Susannah*, born March 20, 1763; died Oct. 30, 1855, aged 92 years.

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\* Mr. Henry Fitz Waters of Salem stated that he found in the marriage records that John Page married, second, Esther Mackey, Jan. 22, 1792, but no such marriage is recorded in the Colonel's Bible.

† Ruth was the daughter of William and Eunice (Bowditch) Hunt.



**10th Generation.** ABIGAIL PAGE was born in Groton, Feb. 11, 1758. She moved with her father to Salem in 1775. On August 6, 1780, she married Abel Lawrence, a merchant of Salem, whose father, Abel Lawrence, was the second son of Col. William and Susannah Lawrence of Groton.\* Abel Lawrence, husband of Abigail, died Dec. 4, 1822, aged 68 years, and Abigail died Jan. 14, 1839. They were survived by nine children:

1. John Buckley, born Dec. 23, 1784; died Sept. 8, 1831
2. Abel, born Sept. 6, 1786; died Sept. 14, 1862. He married Caroline Wallace, who died Oct. 19, 1828. Their children were: Caroline Wallace, died June 18, 1898; Mary Wallace, died Dec. 27, 1870; Elizabeth Clark, died July 17, 1876.
3. Mary Norris, born April 28, 1798; died April 9, 1862
4. Henry, born Dec. 14, 1799; died August 13, 1798
5. Elizabeth Clark, born Aug. 15, 1791.
6. Harriet (11th generation) born July 4, 1793; died Nov. 13, 1870
7. Charles, born Oct. 7, 1795; died Dec. 21, 1879. He married Lucy Ann Ward.
8. Jane, born Dec. 24, 1799; died ——. She married Benj. Perkins.
9. Sarah Susannah, born March 13, 1805; died July 2, 1835  
She married George Washington Endicott, May 5, 1834.

**11th Generation.** HARRIET LAWRENCE, born July 4, 1793, in Salem; died Nov. 13, 1870. She married her cousin, Abel Lawrence Peirson, son of Samuel Peirson of Biddeford, Maine, April 13, 1819. They moved to Salem, where they always resided.

Their children were:

**12th Generation.**

1. Edward Brooks, born Jan. 22, 1820; died Nov. 18, 1874
2. Abby Lawrence, born July 30, 1821; died May 20, 1903
3. Abel Lawrence, born July 24, 1824; died Aug. 30, 1871

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\*Col. William Lawrence was a son of John and Anna Tarbell Lawrence, and was born at Cambridge Farms, now Lexington, on August 11, 1697. He died May 19, 1764. His father soon after his marriage, removed from Groton to Cambridge Farms, where he had a large family of children. Col. William Lawrence married Susannah, daughter of Jonas and Mary (Lolser) Prescott on June 27, 1722. They were blessed with six children who grew up and had families. Their eldest child, the Reverend William Lawrence, born at Groton on May 7, 1723, was a graduate of Harvard College, Class of 1743,—the first of the name at that institution,—and the minister of the Church of Christ in Lincoln for more than thirty-one years. Their second son, Abel, born Feb. 25, 1729 or 30, represented the town of Groton and the districts of Pepperell and Shirley in the General Court for four years from 1762 following his father in that capacity. He was the town clerk of Groton for seven years from March 1, 1757, a selectman and a justice of the peace, and the father of the late Abel Lawrence, Esq., of Salem."

from "The Lawyers of Groton"  
by Dr. Samuel A. Green.

The Rt. Reverend William Lawrence, Bishop of Massachusetts, is a representative at the present day (A. D. 1915) of the family of Col. William Lawrence.



- 4. Sarah { born Dec. 22, 1826. John died of croup, Oct. 22,  
5. John { 1829; Sarah died of a lung complaint, Dec. 25,  
1829.
- 6. Harriet Lawrence, born Sept. 29, 1831; died June 7, 1880.  
She married William Ladd Ropes.
- 7. James Jackson, born Jan. 15, 1834; died Dec. 18, 1847.
- 7. CHARLES LAWRENCE, born Jan. 15, 1834. He moved to  
Boston about 1866, after the close of the Civil War.  
and married Jan. 19, 1873, Emily Russell, daughter of  
Geo. R. Russell of Boston. She died June 7, 1908.



# Addenda

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## LAWRENCE.

### EARLY HISTORY OF THE LAWRENCE FAMILY IN THIS COUNTRY

By Caroline Wallace Lawrence, of Danvers

Among the families that came from England and first settled in Watertown were those of Sir Richard Saltonstall, Rev. George Phillips; in all, a dozen or more that came over in the "Arbella," a ship that arrived in Salem, June, 1630.

Proceeding from Salem to Charlestown, they passed up the Charles River about four miles and began a settlement, the fourth in the Colony.

On the earliest list of proprietors is found the name of John Lawrence.

His homestead of eight (8) acres was bounded East by Common Street; South by John Biscoe's homestead; West by his.

He was the grantee of 10 lots and purchaser of Isaac Cumming's grant of 35 acres in the "Great Dividends." On his removal to Groton in 1662, he sold his homestead, a dwelling-house, and about 13 acres, "being the now mansion house of the said John Lawrence," to John Biscoe.

It is now more than 200 years since the death in Groton, Massachusetts, of John Lawrence of Wisset, England.

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## THE PAGE HOUSE IN DANVERS.

By Caroline Wallace Lawrence

This house has so much of history of Revolutionary times connected with it that it cannot but be interesting. The connection with our branch of the family is that its builder and founder was the youngest brother of my great grandfather, Samuel Page. The two families have always kept up a pleasant and free intercourse for all the years.

The house is situated on the corner of Elm and Maple Streets\* in Danvers, in the center of the town, built by Col. Jeremiah Page. The house has been occupied by descendants ever since, and is now by Miss Anne L. Page, the granddaughter of Col. Jeremiah Page. It was her father's birthplace, and she takes pleasure in keeping the old house in order after the old way. It was built by his father, Col. Jeremiah Page, about 1750. The exact date is not known. Col. Jeremiah Page planted the old elms in front of the old house when he was 25 years old, 1747. One only remains, and the other is bearing the marks of very old age.

His first wife was Sarah Andrews, the "Mistress Audrey" of Miss Lucy Larcom's poem, "The Gambrel Roof."

In those early days the history of this house was linked in one way with the Royal Governor, Thomas Gage.

At that time, Gov. Gage was keeping up a royal establishment at the house now called "The Lindens" and owned by Mr. Francis Peabody. He was there by invitation of the owner, Robert Hooper, of Marblehead. Gov. Gage occupied the southwest front room of the Page house for his office and retained the use of it till he was recalled to Boston with his troops. He came to Danvers in June, 1774, and left for Boston with his troops the tenth of September the same year.

It was likely that the occupancy of the Royal Governor was not very welcome to the owner of the house, a staunch patriot, although it might not have been politic to refuse it. It might have been, and probably was, at the very time that Col. Jeremiah was attending secret meetings with his patriotic neighbors when they were even plotting against the king.

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\* The house was purchased in 1911 by the Danvers Historical Society, and removed to another portion of the original Page lot, No. 11, Page Street, where it stands, restored and refurnished.



## COL. JEREMIAH PAGE.

By Caroline Wallace Lawrence

Col. Jeremiah Page was a colonel in the war of the Revolution, and received his commission on Sept. 23, 1776. He was a brave and trusted officer. He took an active part in the battle of White Plains, and was in many other engagements. On the morning of the 19th of April, 1775, nearly a year and a half before he received his commission in General Farley's Brigade, Col. Page started with the company of which he was chosen Captain in Oct., 1774, for Lexington, under Colonel Timothy Pickering's command. Colonel Pickering would not allow his troops to advance beyond a certain place near Medford. He had been ordered to wait there for further orders. His men heard the firing and could hardly be restrained from going forward until Colonel Pickering threatened to fire upon those who started. So Colonel Page saw no fighting on that day, but his oldest son, Samuel, was more fortunate. His father had told him that he must stay at home and take care of his mother, but he could not resist the temptation, and went off with the men under Colonel Foster. He was with those who were killed by the retreating British soldiers. He, with others, went into a barnyard, there to do effectual work if they could, and, making a breastwork of some bundles of shingles, began to fire upon the soldiers as they were retreating. As Samuel Page was loading his gun with his wooden ramrod it broke, and turning to Perley Putnam, he asked for the loan of his ramrod. At that instant a ball from the rear guard of the British shot Putnam dead. Seeing that they were discovered, the rest fled. Young Samuel Page escaped by getting into the range of some apple trees.

The story was told to Deacon Samuel P. Fowler, who was then a mere boy, by his old grandfather, Samuel Page himself.

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## SUSANNAH PAGE.

## A LITTLE ACCOUNT OF AUNT SUKEY, AS SHE WAS CALLED

By Caroline Wallace Lawrence

[She was the youngest sister of our grandmother (Abigail Page Lawrence) and lived in Salem with her many years after her father's death.]

Aunt Sukey kept house for her father many years, and at his death she removed to Salem and made it her home in the family of her sister, Abigail Lawrence. She was a bright, cheerful woman, a strong Baptist sister, and she enjoyed very much in her younger days the companionship of the large family of cousins at Colonel Jeremiah Page's, who lived at the old Page house at Danvers Plain. She was much with them, and she is one who figures in the little incident of Dill, the colored slave, and Hannah, her cousin.

Her father was buried at the old burying-ground at Danvers Plain, and she at her own request was laid by his side. The stones still mark the spot in the old yard. She lived to be more than ninety (90) years old, and died at "the Farm" in Danvers, to which the family had removed from Salem in 1837.

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THE BANCROFT FAMILY.

By Caroline Wallace Lawrence

Phoebe was a daughter of Col. William Lawrence, and sister of our grandfather, Abel Lawrence, of Salem. She married Jonathan Bancroft, of Danvers.



### THE PAGE FAMILY OF VIRGINIA.

Mr. S. Davis Page of Philadelphia, a descendant of the Virginia family, writes that he is unable to trace any connection between his family and others in this country. He states that "John Page, the ancestor of the Virginia Pages, was known as Col. John Page of Bruton Parish, Esq., and he settled in Williamsburg, Virginia, somewhere about 1660, dying in that place on January 23, 1682, aged sixty-five, and being buried in the churchyard of Bruton Church in that city by the side of his wife. His father was Francis Page, who died Oct. 13, 1678, at the age of eighty-four, and is buried in the chancel of St. Mary's Church, Bedford, Middlesex County, near London, the inscription on his tombstone being 'A virtuous life and a good old age perfumed the memory of Francis Page,' and showing that it was placed there by his son, John Page of York County, Virginia, merchant. I saw it there last August."

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